Nationality vs residency

Nationality and residency represent distinct legal statuses related to an individual's connection with a country.

Nationality signifies legal membership and belonging, often associated with citizenship, while residency denotes the authorization to live, work, or study in a country for a specific period, regardless of one's nationality.

Nationality:

Definition:
Nationality, often synonymous with citizenship, indicates a person's legal belonging to a nation.

Rights and Responsibilities:
Nationality grants full rights and responsibilities within that country, including the right to vote, hold public office, and access social benefits.

Duration:
Citizenship is generally permanent, unless revoked under extreme circumstances.
Examples:
A person with British nationality has the legal right to live, work, and vote in the UK, and may be entitled to a British passport.

Residency:

Definition:
Residency grants permission to live, study, or work in a country for a defined period, but it doesn't automatically confer the same rights as citizenship.
Types:
Residency can be temporary or permanent.
Duration:
Residency permits typically need to be renewed regularly, and the duration can vary.
Rights and Responsibilities:
Residents may have access to certain services and

benefits, but not all those afforded to citizens.

Examples:
A person with a Spanish residency permit can live and work in Spain, but they may not have the same voting rights as a Spanish citizen.

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https://archive.org/details/@wazefapress

Resources:
https://blog.lockeimmigration.com/nationality-vs-country-of-residence/

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization